

JINDAL ADARSH GRAMYA BHARTI HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KIRODIMAL NAGAR **UDISE NO. – 22041508916** AFFILATION NO. - 3330416

SCHOOL CODE - 16039

SUMMER VACATION

*HOLIDAY HOME WORK* 

SESSION – 2025- 26

CLASS - XI

# SUBJECT - ENGLISH

### Project Report Portfolio

Class • 11(M+B+C)

11 th Com  $\rightarrow$  Role of Advertising (research how advertisements influence consumer behavior & culture).

11 Maths → Right to Education

11 Bio → Environment Conservation.

Project Portfolio may include the following details-

- 1. Cover page Title, school details, details of student.
- 2. Statement of purpose/objective
- 3. Acknowledgement
- 4. Certificate of completion under the guidance of the teacher.
- 5. Action plan for the project.
- 6. Introduction
- 7. Materials questionnaires for interview, report
- 8. 800 1000 words report
- 9 Student reflection
- 10. photographs /graphs/ drawings
- 11. Bibliography / list of resources.

(Example project portalio will be send in group).

Note -

- 1) Cover page should be Handmade in project paper.
- 2) Colourful sheet may use.
- 3) Decoration / Creativity should be acording to the subject.
- 4) All Writing work should be hand written.

### = Homework=

- 1. Revise all the topics which has done in the class.
- Tenses Practice Example sentences
- P.1) A photograph (Hornbil)



L•1) The portrait o a lady

-Write Question & answers from the poem A photograph' & 'The Portrait of a lady'

W•S) Summary & Note making format

### **MEANING**

Note-making is the practice of recording information captured from another source. By taking

Notes, the writer records the essence of the information, freeing their mind from having to recall

Everything.

### **HOW DOES IT HELP US?**

- 1) Helps us apply the knowledge of selecting key idea from the passage.
- 2) We can organize the sub points in the passage.
- 3) To be able to pick words and phrases and regroup / organize the information.

### POINTS TO REMEMBER

- 1)Shortlist the words and phrases.
- 2) Arrange / regroup / organize the information.
- 3) Select a format for note making.
- 4) Think of a title.
- 5) Decide on a numbering system.

### STRUCTURE

- I. First main topic
  - A. Subtopic
    - 1. Detail
    - 2. Detail
  - B. Subtopic
- II. Second main topic
  - A. Subtopic
  - 1. Detail
  - 2. Detail

### ABBREVIATIONS

SYMBOL	MEANING
&	and
@	At
/	Per
esp.	Especially
diff.	Difference
min.	minimum
max.	maximum
gov't	goverment

#### Summarization -

-Structure the summary in a logical order, often starting with the main point and then presenting

the supporting details.

-Eliminating Unnecessary Details: Remove examples, explanations, and repetitive information to create a concise summary.

-Maintaining Accuracy and Objectivity:

Ensure the summary accurately reflects the original text's ideas without adding your own

Opinions or interpretations

(NOTE :- HOME WORK SHOULD BE DONE IN ENGLISH NOTEBOOK).

# SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

(d) nn

### SECTION - A

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

1.	The number of subsets of a set containing n elements is		
	(a) 2 <sup>n</sup>	(b) 2 <sup>n</sup> − 1	(c) $2^{n}-1$

Let A = {2, 5}, then subsets of set A are φ, {2}, {5}, i.e. 4 subsets then the number of elements its power set contains are
 (a) 4
 (b) 42
 (c) 10
 (d) 2

. T. . . (1. 0 DO) . . (D 0 M) . . . . .

The set (A ∩ B')' ∪ (B ∩ C) is equal to

 (a) A' ∪ B ∪ C
 (b) A' ∪ B
 (c) A' ∪ C'
 (d) A' ∩ B

4. Let S = set of all points inside the square, T = the set of points inside the triangle and C = the set of points inside the circle. If the triangle and circle intersect each other and are contained in a square. Then

 $(a) \ S \cap T \cap C = \phi \ (b) \ S \cup T \cup C = C \qquad (c) \ S \cup T \cup C = S \qquad (d) \ S \cup T = S \cap C$ 

If set A: numbers multiple of 4 and set B: numbers multiple of 6, then set A ∩ B is

(a) numbers multiple of 2 (b) numbers multiple of 4

(c) numbers multiple of 12 (d) numbers multiple of 24

6. For disjoint sets A and B, n(A) = 3, n(B) = 5, then  $n(A \cap B)$  is

7. Representation of set  $A = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}, x^2 < 20\}$  in the roster form is

(a) {1, 2, 3, ..., 20}

(b) {1, 2, 3, 4}

(c)  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ 

(d)  $\{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ 

8. The set  $\{-1, 1\}$  in the set builder form can be written as

(a) {-1, 1}

(b)  $\{x \in W : x \le 1\}$ 

(c)  $\{x \in Z : x \le 1\}$ 

(d)  $\{x : x \text{ is a solution of } x^2 = 1\}$ 

For Q9 and Q10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

- 9. Assertion (A): The set A = {x : x is an even prime number greater than 2} is the empty set.
  Reason (R): The set B = {x : x² = 4, x is odd} is not an empty set.
- 10. Assertion (A): If n(A) = 3, n(B) = 6 and A ⊂ B, then the number of elements in A ∪ B is 9.
  Reason (R): If A and B are disjoint, then n(A ∪ B) is n(A) + n(B).

## SECTION - B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

- 11. A and B are two sets such that : n(A B) = 14 + x, n(B A) = 3x and  $n(A \cap B) = x$ , draw a Venn diagram to illustrate information and if n(A) = n(B) then find the value of x.
- 12. Two finite sets have m and n elements. The total number of subsets of the first set is 56 more than the total number of subsets of the second set. Find the values of m and n.
- 13. A and B are two sets such that n(A) = 3 and n(B) = 6. Find (i) minimum value of n(A ∪ B) (ii) maximum value of n(A ∪ B).
- **14.** If  $U = \{x : x \le 10, x \in N\}$ ,  $A = \{x : x \in N, x \text{ is prime}\}$ ,  $B = \{x : x \in N, x \text{ is even}\}$ , write  $A \cap B'$  in roster form.

## SECTION - C

Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

- 15. In an examination, 80% students passed in Mathematics, 72% passed in Science and 13% failed in both the subjects, if 312 students passed in both the subjects. Find the total number of students who appeared in the examination.
- 16. Let A, B and C be three sets such that  $A \cup B = A \cup C$  and  $A \cap B = A \cap C$ . Show that B = C.
- 17. Let U = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8}, A = {2, 3, 4}, B = {3, 4, 5}. Show that (A ∪ B)' = A' ∩ B' and (A ∩ B)' = A' ∪ B'

# SECTION - D

Questions 18 carry 5 marks.

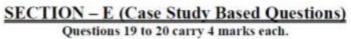
18. In a group of 50 students, the number of students studying French, English, Sanskrit were found to be as follows:

French = 17, English = 13, Sanskrit = 15

French and English = 9, English and Sanskrit = 4

French and Sanskrit = 5, English, French and Sanskrit = 3. Find the number of students who study

- (i) French only
- (ii) English only
- (iii) Sanskrit only
- (iv) English and Sanskrit but not French
- (v) French and Sanskrit but not English



19. In a city of 56,000 people, following is the number of fans of players Rohit (R), Virat (V) and Dhoni (D):



Players	Number of Fans
Rohit	23,000
Virat	25,000
Dhoni	18,000
Rohit and Virat	12,000
Rohit and Dhoni	10,000
Virat and Dhoni	8,000
Rohit, Virat and Dhoni	3,000



#### Based on the above information, answer the following:

- (i) How many people are fans of at least 2 players?
- (ii) How many people are fans of exactly 1 player?
- (iii) How many people are fans of exactly 2 players?
- (iv) How many people follow R or V but not D?
- 20. In class XI of one International school in Hyderabad, there are 200 students out of which 80 have taken Mathematics, 120 have taken Economics and 90 have taken Physical Education. If 50 have taken Mathematics and Economics, 60 have taken Economics and Physical Education, 40 have taken Mathematics and Economics.



If 20 students have taken all three subjects then on the basis of above information answer the following:

- (i) Find the number of students who have taken at least one of the subjects.
- (ii) Find the number of students who have taken at most one of the subjects.
- (iii) Find the number of students who has taken none of the subject.
- (iv) Find the number of students who have taken exactly one subject.

### SECTION - A

#### Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

- 1. If  $A \times B = \{(a, 1), (b, 3), (a, 3), (b, 1), (a, 2), (b, 2)\}$ , find A and B, then set B is (d) {1, 2, 3} (a) {a} (b) {a, b} (c) {1, 2}
- 3. If n(A) = 3, n(B) = 2, then number of non empty relations from set A to set B are (a) 8 (b) 4 (c) 64
- 7. Given set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$ . Relation R is defined in set A as  $R = \{(a, b) \in A \times A : a = 2b\}$ . Then range of relation R is
  - (a) {2, 4, 6, 8, 10}

- (b) {1, 3, 5, 7, 9}
- (c) {(2, 1), (4, 2), (6, 3), (8, 4), (10, 5)} (d) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
- 8. Let n(A) = m and n(B) = n. Then the total number of non-empty relations that can be defined from A to B is
  - (a) mn

- (b)  $n^{m} 1$
- (c) mn 1
- (d)  $2^{mn} 1$

#### For Q9 and Q10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- Assertion (A): Let A = {1, 2} and B = {3, 4}. Then, number of relations from A to B is 16. **Reason (R):** If n(A) = p and n(B) = q, then number of relations is  $2^{pq}$ .
- 10. Assertion (A): The domain of the relation  $R = \{(x+2, x+4) : x \in \mathbb{N}, x < 8\}$  is (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9).

**Reason (R):** The range of the relation  $R = \{(x+2, x+4) : x \in \mathbb{N}, x < 8\}$  is  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ .

- 4, 5)}
- 17. If  $A = \{x : x \in W, x < 2\}$ ,  $B = \{x : x \in N, 1 < x < 5\}$ ,  $C = \{3, 5\}$  find (i)  $A \times (B \cap C)$  (ii)  $A \times (B \cup C)$

19. Maths teacher started the lesson Relations and Functions in Class XI. He explained the following topics:

Ordered Pairs: The ordered pair of two elements a and b is denoted by (a, b): a is first element (or first component) and b is second element (or second component).

Two ordered pairs are equal if their corresponding elements are equal. i.e.,  $(a, b) = (c, d) \Rightarrow a = c$  and b = d

Cartesian Product of Two Sets: For two non-empty sets A and B, the cartesian product A x B is the set of all ordered pairs of elements from sets A and B.

In symbolic form, it can be written as  $A \times B = \{(a, b) : a \in A, b \in B\}$ 

## Based on the above topics, answer the following questions.

- (i) If (a-3, b+7) = (3, 7), then find the value of a and b
- (ii) If (x + 6, y 2) = (0, 6), then find the value of x and y
- (iii) If (x + 2, 4) = (5, 2x + y), then find the value of x and y
- (iv) Find x and y, if (x + 3, 5) = (6, 2x + y).

## 20. Maths teacher explained the topics:

## Method to Find the Sets When Cartesian Product is Given

For finding these two sets, we write first element of each ordered pair in first set say A and corresponding second element in second set B (say).

### Number of Elements in Cartesian Product of Two Sets

If there are p elements in set A and q elements in set B, then there will be pq n(A) = p and n(B) = q, then  $n(A \times B) = pq$ 

## Based on the above two topic, answer the following questions.

- (i) If A x B = {(a, 1), (b, 3), (a, 3), (b, 1), (a, 2), (b, 2)}. Then, find A and B
- (ii) If the set A has 3 elements and set B has 4 elements, then find the number of elements in A x B
- (iii) A and B are two sets given in such a way that A x B contains 6 elements. If three elements of A x B are (1, 3), (2, 5) and (3, 3), then find A, B
- (iv) The cartesian product P x P has 16 elements among which are found (a, 1) and (b, 2). Then,

# SUBJECT - PHYSICS

1. Making project from syllabus of class – XI physics Working Model with following list

A.Diagram

B.Aim

C.Apparatus

D. Theory

E. Observation

F. Calculation

G. Graph

H. Result

- 2. Completion of unit II unit & dimension and solve hundred questions from that chapter using reference SLARORA
- Write about physics that is related to your summer vacation at least 8 pages.
- 4. Solve this assignments in class work.

Dimensional analysis

- 1. If the units of energy, force and velocity are 50 J, 5 N and 2m/s, what will be unit of mass, length and time?
- 2. The units of power, force and time are 1 kW, 1kN and 1 milli second. Find the unit of mass and length.

- 3. What will be the value of G in CGS units if in SI units it is  $6.67 \times 10$ -11 m3 kg-1 s-2
- 4. What will be the dimensions of a/b in the relation E=b-x2/at, where E is energy, x is distance and t is time.
- 5. In the relation  $h=2T\cos\alpha/r2\rho g$ , where h is the height, T is surface tension  $\rho$  is density and r is the radius of a capillary tube,  $\alpha$  is angle of contact and g is acceleration due to gravity. Verify the correctness of the equation.
- 6. Give one example each of physical quantities which have SI unit but no dimensions, which neither have unit nor dimension.
- 7. Acceleration due to gravity is 10m/s2. Determine its value in cm/minutes2.
- 8. If the units of force and length, each are doubled then how many times the unit of energy, Surface tension and stress be affected?
- 9. If velocity, density and frequency are taken as fundamental quantities, what will be the dimensions of linear momentum and surface tension?
- 10. If velocity, acceleration and force are chosen as fundamental units, what will be the dimensions of linear momentum, angular momentum and Young's modulus of elasticity?

# SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY

# 1. Do these given questions in your notebook-

- 3.1 What is the basic theme of organization in the periodic table?
- 3.2 Which important property did Mendeleev use to classify the elements in his periodic

table and did he stick to that?

3.3 What is the basic difference in approach between the Mendeleev's Periodic Law and

the Modern Periodic Law?

3.4 On the basis of quantum numbers, justify that the sixth period of the periodic table

should have 32 elements.

- 3.5 In terms of period and group where would you locate the element with Z=114?
- 3.6 Write the atomic number of the element present in the third period and seventeenth

group of the periodic table.

- 3.7 Which element do you think would have been named by
- (i) Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
- (ii) Seaborg's group?
- 3.8 Why do elements in the same group have similar physical and chemical properties?
- 3.9 What does atomic radius and ionic radius really mean to you?
- 3.10 How do atomic radius vary in a period and in a group? How do you explain the

variation?

3.11 What do you understand by isoelectronic species? Name a species that will be

isoelectronic with each of the following atoms or ions.

- (i) F-(ii) Ar (iii) Mg2+(iv) Rb+
- 3.12 Consider the following species:

N3-, O2-, F-, Na+, Mg2+ and Al3+

- (a) What is common in them?
- (b) Arrange them in the order of increasing ionic radii.

- 3.13 Explain why cation are smaller and anions larger in radii than their parent atoms?
- 3.14 What is the significance of the terms 'isolated gaseous atom' and 'ground state'

while defining the ionization enthalpy and electron gain enthalpy?

Hint: Requirements for comparison purposes.

- 3.15 Energy of an electron in the ground state of the hydrogen atom is
- -2.18×10-18J. Calculate the ionization enthalpy of atomic hydrogen in terms of

J mol-1.

**Hint:** Apply the idea of mole concept to derive the answer.

3.16 Among the second period elements the actual ionization enthalpies are in the order

Li < B < Be < C < O < N < F < Ne.

Explain why

- (i) Be has higher  $\Delta_i H$  than B
- (ii) O has lower  $\Delta_i H$  than N and F?
- 3.17 Anything that influences the valence electrons will affect the chemistry of the

element. Which one of the following factors does not affect the valence shell?

- (a) Valence principal quantum number (n)
- (b) Nuclear charge (Z)
- (c) Nuclear mass
- (d) Number of core electrons.
- 3.18 The size of isoelectronic species F-, Ne and Na+ is affected by
- (a) nuclear charge (Z)
- (b) valence principal quantum number (n)
- (c) electron-electron interaction in the outer orbitals
- (d) none of the factors because their size is the same.
- 3.19 Which one of the following statements is incorrect in relation to ionization enthalpy?
- (a) Ionization enthalpy increases for each successive electron.
- (b) The greatest increase in ionization enthalpy is experienced on removal of electron

from core noble gas configuration.

- (c) End of valence electrons is marked by a big jump in ionization enthalpy.
- (d) Removal of electron from orbitals bearing lower n value is easier than from

orbital having higher n value.

3.20 Considering the elements B, Al, Mg, and K, the correct order of their metallic

character is:

- (a) B > Al > Mg > K (b) Al > Mg > B > K
- (c) Mg > Al > K > B (d) K > Mg > Al > B
- 3.21 Considering the elements B, C, N, F, and Si, the correct order of their non-metallic

character is:

- (a) B > C > Si > N > F (b) Si > C > B > N > F
- (c) F > N > C > B > Si (d) F > N > C > Si > B
- 3.22 Considering the elements F, Cl, O and N, the correct order of their chemical reactivity

in terms of oxidizing property is:

- (a) F > Cl > O > N (b) F > O > Cl > N
- (c) Cl > F > O > N (d) O > F > N > Cl
- 2. Completion of notebook.
- 3. Study the chapter 2 (structure of atom) and make proper notes.

# SUBJECT - BIOLOGY

Project title: Mitosis and Meiosis Included topics are \* Introduction

- \* Interphase
- \*M phase including prophase, metaphase and telophase.

Solve NCERT Exercise of chapter 1,2 and 3.

Class 12th:

Project title: Microbes in daily life.

- \*In household products.
- \*Pharmaceuticals/medicines
- \*Agriculture
- \*Industrial products etc.

Solve NCERT Exercise of chapter 1 and 2.

Special notes: \*Project should be submitted on project files.

- \*Solve NCERT Exercise on your notebooks.
- \*Projects should be developed and submitted in this order:
- 1.\*Cover Page\*: Include your name, class, topic, and title of the project.
- 2. \*Table of Contents\*: Provide a list of sections and subsections with page numbers.
- 3. \*Introduction\*: Clearly state the problem, objective, and scope of the project.
- 4. \*Main Content\*: Present your research and findings in a logical and coherent manner.
- 5. \*Conclusion\*: Summarize the key points and reiterate the importance of the topic.
- 6. \*References\*: List all sources used in the project, following a consistent citation style.

# SUBJECT - INFORMATICS PRACTICES

### Python Assignment:-

**Program No 1.** Write a python program to input 2 numbers and calculate the sum, difference product and division of them.

**Program No 2.** Write a python program to calculate the simple interest where principal, rate and time are entered.

SI = (P\*R\*T)/100

Where P principal amount (in rupees), R rate (%per annum) and T time (in years) are entered.

**Program No 3.** Write a python program to enter Height and Weight of a user and calculate the

BMI (Body Mass Index).

BMI=Weight/(height\*height)

Here Weight is in Kilograms and height is in meters.

**Program No 4.** Write a python program to input marks of 5 subjects out of 100 and print

corresponding Total and percentage.

Here Total = m1+m2+m3+m4+m5

Percentage=(total/500)\*100

**Program No 5.** Write a python program to input side of a Square and calculate the Area &

Circumference of a Square.

Area= side\*side, Circumference = 4\*side

Assignment No 6. Describe about Evaluation of Computer generation.

**Assignment No 7.** Notes needs to be completed for below taught chapters:-

Chapter-1 Basics of Computer System

Chapter-2 Getting started with Python

\*\*\*NOTE:- For class 11th – All works needs to be written in IP class copy\*\*\*



- 1. Complete your note book up to Unit-2
- 2. Submit your project about a career in physical Education. (Sticky file & Art integrated)
- 3. Describe the Olympic symbol with drawing. (In chart paper)

NOTE:- Any one asanas (Short Video) post in your group standing, sitting or laying asans.

# SUBJECT - ACCOUNTANCY

Chapter: Journal

**Homework Assignment** 

- A. Very Short Answer Questions (Theory)
- 1. Define Journal.
- 2. What is a Journal Entry?
- 3. What is meant by Narration in a Journal Entry?
- 4. Name three types of Accounts.
- 5. What is the rule for Personal Account?
- 6. Define Real Account with one example.
- 7. Define Nominal Account with one example.
- 8. What do you mean by Ledger Posting?
- 9. What is a Compound Journal Entry?
- 10. What is the significance of the Journal in accounting?

## B. MCQs (Choose the Correct Option)

Journal is also known as: Ledger (b) Book of Final Entry (c) Book of Original Entry (d) Trial Balance

The rule for a Real Account is: Debit the receiver, Credit the giver (b) Debit what comes in, Credit what goes out (c) Debit allexpenses, Credit all incomes (d) None of these

. Which of the following is a Personal Account?

Cash Account (b) Furniture Account (c) Debtors Account (d) Rent Account

Posting (b) Recording (c) Journalizing (d) Summarizing Purchase A/c and Cash A/c (b) Purchase A/c and Capital

A/c (c) Purchase A/c and Rent A/c(d) Cash A/c and Salary A/c Capital Account (b) Drawings Account (c) Cash Account

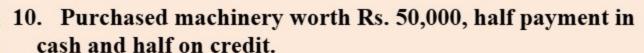
(d) Expense Account

An income (b) An expense (c) An asset (d) A liability Building (b) Salary (c) Machinery (d) Furniture Wages Account (b) Construction Account (c) Building Account (d) Cash Account

- 1. The first step in the accounting process is:
- 2. Goods purchased for cash will affect:
- 3. Withdrawals by the owner for personal use are recorded in:
- 4. Depreciation charged on machinery is:
- 5. Which of the following is an example of a Nominal Account?
- 6. Wages paid for construction of building will be debited to:
- 7. Credit purchases from Mohan will be recorded as:
- (a) Mohan's Account Debit, Purchases Account Credit (b)
  Purchases Account Debit, Mohan's Account Credit (c) Cash
  Account Debit, Mohan's Account Credit (d) Mohan's Account
  Debit, Cash Account Credit
- C. Practical Questions (Journal Entries)

Instructions: Pass Journal Entries for the following transactions:

- 1. Commenced business with cash Rs. 1,50,000.
- 2. Deposited Rs. 80,000 into the bank.
- 3. Purchased goods worth Rs. 30,000 from Ramesh on credit.
- 4. Sold goods worth Rs. 20,000 for cash.
- 5. Paid salary Rs. 5,000 to employees.
- 6. Bought furniture worth Rs. 15,000 for office use by cheque.
- 7. Paid rent Rs. 4,000 in cash.
- 8. Received Rs. 10,000 from Shyam against credit sales.
- 9. Paid Rs. 2,000 as electricity bill.



- 11. Goods returned to Ramesh Rs. 2,000.
- 12. Paid insurance premium Rs. 3,000.
- 13. Received commission Rs. 2,500.
- 14. Paid telephone charges Rs. 1,200.
- 15. Owner withdrew Rs. 6,000 in cash for personal use.
- 16. Interest received Rs. 800.
- 17. Goods distributed as free samples Rs. 1,000.
- 18. Loss of goods by fire Rs. 5,000.
- 19. Paid advertisement expenses Rs. 7,000.
- 20. Additional capital introduced by the owner Rs. 25,000.

## Note:

- . Narrations must be written after every journal entry.
- . Proper format must be followed.

## **End of Assignment**

# SUBJECT - BUSINESS STUDIES

Q no.1Explain the following terms in Detail with Examples.

- 1) Shares
- 2) Equity shares.
- 3) preference shares
- 4) Debentures.
- 5) public bonds/ public deposit.
- 6) capital
- 7) working capital
- 8) Fixed capital
- 9) Assets.
- 10) Fixed assets.
- 11) Current Assets.
- 12) Retained earnings.
- 13) Dividend
- 14) Credit
- 15) Borrowing
- 16) Investors
- 17) creditors
- 18) share holders
- 19) Liquidity.
- 20) Security.

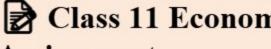
Q no.2 Explain the concept of Industry and concept of Commerce.

Q.no.3 Explain with help of flow chart classification of Industry.

Q.no.4 write Difference between Economic and Non economic Activities with help Examples.

Q.no.5 Write Difference between Bussines Profession and Employment.





# Class 11 Economics – Holiday Homework Assignment

Units Covered: Unit 1 (Statistics) & Unit 4 (Microeconomics)

Chapters: Chapter 1 from each unit Submission Date: [02-June-2025]

Total Marks: 20

# ✓ Instructions:

- 1. Write answers neatly in your economics notebook or on A4-size ruled sheets.
- 2. Illustrate with tables, examples, and flowcharts where necessary.
- 3. Mention your name, class, section, and roll number clearly.
- 4. Bonus tasks can help improve your score.
- 5. Maintain good presentation and clarity in explanations.



# **Assignment Tasks Chapter-wise**

## **9** Unit 1 – Statistics for Economics

## Chapter 1: Introduction

- Q1. Define statistics in plural and singular sense. Give examples to support each. (2 marks)
- Q2. List any four functions of statistics in economics. (2 marks)
- Q3. Distinguish between primary and secondary data. Give one example of each. (2 marks)



- Q4. Identify whether the following are qualitative or quantitative data: (1 mark)
- a) Literacy rate
- b) Religion of people
- c) Monthly household income
- d) Opinion on a government scheme
- **Q5.** Explain with an example how statistics helps in formulating government policy. (2 marks)

# Ounit 4 - Introductory Microeconomics

### Chapter 1: Introduction

- Q6. Define microeconomics and how it is different from macroeconomics. (3 marks)
- Q7. Explain the central problems of an economy: (3 marks)
  - · What to produce?
  - · How to produce?
  - For whom to produce?
- **Q8.** Define the concept of **opportunity cost** with a real-life example. (2 marks)
- **Q9.** Create a simple flowchart or diagram showing **economic activities** of households and firms in a simple economy. (Creative -1 mark)

# ♣ Bonus Task (Optional – 2 marks)

Write a short paragraph (100-120 words) on:

"Why is the study of statistics important in the real world?"